FRAUNCE'S 'COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE'S IVYCHURCH ' AND
[c] EMANUEL *

*The Countess of Pembroke's Ivycburch,* together with *The Countess of Pembroke's Emanuel,* by Abraham Fraunce, one of her gentlemen, is entered, *The Ivycburcb* being a translation in English hexameters founded on Tasso's Italian and Mr Thomas Watson's Latin In his dedication to the Countess of Pembroke, Mr Fraunce defendeth himself against those who mislike the reformed kind of verse, saying that as there is no penalty appointed for him that would not read, so if any begin to read, when he begmneth to take no delight, let him leave off and go no further The first part of the *Ivy church* is in form of a pastoral dialogue wherein Amyntas lamenting of the hardness of his Phillis is at last comforted by her love, the whole being written in such hexameters as these

Once on a time when Nymphs and Pastors chanc'd to be
spoiling,
Standing all in a round, and each one whispered a secret,
Into another's ear, poor fool I began to be buzzing,
* Phillis, I burn with love O take compassion on me ,
Help, or I die, Phillis' But Phillis straight with a lowring
Look and fiowning face, and downcast eyes to the ground-
ward,
Blush'd for spite and shame, and gave not a word for an
answer,
But conveyed her away, and flew from the place in a fury

Phillis having died after their betrothal, Amyntas laments her
m twelve days of Eclogues

In the *Countess of Pembroke's Emanuel* are related the Nativity, Passion, and Resurrection of Christ, together with certain psalms of David, all in rhymed hexameters

*i$tb February* A PETITION OF THE SKINNERS

The handicraftsmen of the Mystery of Skinners presented a petition to the Queen, complaining of the decay of their trade, which is due in part to the lavish and unnecessary use of velvets and silks, partly to certain bad and ill-disposed persons that roam and range about the realm buying skins which they sell abroad These men, not having the proper skill to